# CHAPTER 33-03-24.1 BASIC CARE FACILITIES

Section	
33-03-24.1-01	Definitions
33-03-24.1-02	Certificate of Need [Repealed]
33-03-24.1-03	Issuance of License
33-03-24.1-04	Waiver Provision
33-03-24.1-05	Plans of Correction
33-03-24.1-06	Enforcement Actions
33-03-24.1-07	Reconsideration of Enforcement Actions
33-03-24.1-08	Appeals
33-03-24.1-09	Governing Body
33-03-24.1-10	Fire Safety
33-03-24.1-11	Education Programs
33-03-24.1-12	Resident Assessments and Care Plans
33-03-24.1-13	Resident Records
33-03-24.1-14	Personal Care Services
33-03-24.1-15	Pharmacy and Medication Administration Services
33-03-24.1-16	Social Services
33-03-24.1-17	Nursing Services
33-03-24.1-18	Dietary Services
33-03-24.1-19	Activity Services
33-03-24.1-20	Housekeeping and Laundry Services
33-03-24.1-21	Adult Day Care Services
33-03-24.1-22	General Building Requirements

## 33-03-24.1-01. Definitions.

- 1. "Abuse" includes the willful infliction of mental, physical, sexual, and verbal abuse which could result in temporary or permanent mental, physical, emotional, or psychological injury or harm. Mental abuse includes humiliation, harassment, intimidation, threats of punishment, or deprivation. Physical abuse includes hitting, slapping, pinching, kicking, unreasonable confinement, and deprivation, by an individual, of goods or services that are necessary to attain or maintain physical. mental, and psychosocial well-being. It also includes controlling behavior through corporal punishment. Sexual abuse includes sexual harassment, sexual coercion, sexual contact, or sexual assault. Verbal abuse includes any use of oral, written, or gestured language that includes disparaging and derogatory terms to residents or their families, used within their hearing distance to describe the residents, regardless of their age, ability to comprehend, or disability.
- 2. "Activities of daily living" means those personal, functional activities required by an individual for continued well-being, including eating, nutrition, dressing, personal hygiene, mobility, toileting, and behavior management.

- a. "Assistance" means the resident is able to help with most of an activity, but cannot do it entirely alone. The resident may need prompting, encouragement, or the minimal hands-on assistance of the personal care attendant.
- b. "Independent" means the resident can perform the activities of daily living without help.
- 3. "Activity staff" means an employee who is responsible for providing an activity program.
- 4. "Adult day care services" means the provision of basic care facility services to meet the needs of individuals who do not remain in the facility overnight.
- 5. "Basic care facility" means a facility licensed by the department under North Dakota Century Code chapter 23-09.3 whose focus is to provide room and board and health, social, and personal care to assist the residents to attain or maintain their highest level of functioning, consistent with the resident assessment and care plan, to five or more residents not related by blood or marriage to the owner or manager. These services shall be provided on a twenty-four-hour basis within the facility, either directly or through contract, and shall include assistance with activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living; provision of leisure, recreational, and therapeutic activities; and supervision of nutritional needs and medication administration.
- 6. "Capable of self-preservation" means a resident's ability, with or without assistance, to evacuate the facility or relocate from the point of occupancy to a point of safety in case of fire in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- 7. "Department" means the North Dakota state department of health and consolidated laboratories.
- 8. "Facility" means a basic care facility.
- 9. "Governing body" means the entity legally responsible for the operation of a basic care facility.
- 10. "Instrumental activities of daily living" includes preparing meals, shopping, managing money, housework, laundry, transportation, use of telephone, and mobility outside the basic care facility.
- 11. "Licensed health care practitioner" means an individual who is licensed or certified to provide medical, medically related, or advanced registered nursing care to individuals in North Dakota.

- 12. "Medication administration" means an act in which a drug or biological is given to a resident by an individual who is authorized in accordance with state laws and regulations governing such acts.
- 13. "Misappropriation of resident property" means the deliberate misplacement, exploitation, or wrongful temporary or permanent taking or use of a resident's belongings or money, or both.
- 14. "Neglect" includes failure to carry out resident services as directed or ordered by the licensed health care practitioner or other authorized personnel, or failure to give proper attention to residents.
- 15. "Personal care" means assistance with activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living and general supervision of physical or mental well-being.
- 16. "Resident" means an individual admitted and retained in a facility in order to receive room and board and health, social, and personal care who is capable of self-preservation, and whose condition does not require continuous, twenty-four-hour a day onsite availability of nursing or medical care.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3

**33-03-24.1-02.** Certificate of need. Repealed effective October 1, 1998.

**33-03-24.1-03. Issuance of license.** A facility meeting the definition of a basic care facility as outlined in North Dakota Century Code chapter 23-09.3 and this chapter must obtain a license from the department in order to operate in North Dakota.

- Application to operate a facility must be made to the department prior to opening a facility, prior to change in ownership, annually, and upon determination by the department that a facility meets the definition of a basic care facility.
- 2. Floor plans must be submitted to the department for review and approval prior to opening a facility and prior to making structural alterations, including those which increase or decrease resident bed capacity.
- 3. Upon receipt of an application for an initial license, the department may schedule an inspection. The department may request the assistance of the state fire marshal in the inspection. Upon completion of the inspection and consideration of the findings, the department may issue an initial or provisional license, or deny the application.

- 4. An initial license is valid for a period not to exceed one year and shall expire on December thirty-first of the year issued.
- 5. Licenses must be issued on a calendar year basis and expire on December thirty-first of each year. An application for licensure renewal must be received by the department with sufficient time prior to the beginning of the licensure period to process.
- 6. A provisional license may be issued to a facility that does not comply with this chapter if practices in the facility do not pose a danger to the health and safety of the residents, as determined by the department.
  - a. A provisional license must be accompanied by a written statement of the specific rules or statutes violated and the expiration date of the license, which is not to exceed three months from the date of issuance.
  - b. If compliance with the requirements has been determined by the department prior to the expiration of the provisional license, an annual license may be issued. If an acceptable plan of correction has been approved by the department but compliance has not yet been achieved, the provisional license may be renewed no more than one time for an additional period up to three months at the discretion of the department.
- 7. Once issued, the facility shall display the license in a conspicuous place. A license is not subject to sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary. A license is not valid for any premises other than those for which originally issued.
- 8. The department may, at any time, inspect a facility that the department determines meets the definition of a basic care facility as described in North Dakota Century Code chapter 23-09.3 and this chapter.
- 9. The department will perform, as deemed necessary, unannounced onsite surveys to determine compliance with this chapter.
- 10. The facility must provide the department access to any material and information necessary, as determined by the department, for determining compliance with these requirements.
- 11. Information regarding facilities is public information and is available upon request through the department.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1) **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-09.3-04, 23-09.3-05

**33-03-24.1-04. Waiver provision.** The department may waive licensure requirements for specified periods of time in specific instances, provided compliance with the requirement would result in an unreasonable hardship upon the facility and lack of compliance does not adversely affect the health or safety of the residents.

History: Effective January 1, 1995. General Authority: NDCC 23-09.3-19 Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-09

## 33-03-24.1-05. Plans of correction.

- 1. A basic care facility must submit a plan of correction within ten days of receipt of the notification of deficiencies pursuant to this chapter.
- 2. The plan of correction must address how each deficiency will be corrected, what the facility will put in place to assure continued compliance, and the date upon which the corrective action will be completed.
- 3. The department may accept, reject, negotiate modifications to, or direct the plan of correction. A directed plan of correction is a plan of correction which has been developed in coordination with the department.
- Correction of deficiencies must be completed within sixty days of the survey completion date, unless an alternative schedule of correction has been approved by the department.
- 5. The department shall determine, based on the review of the facility's plan of correction, what followup is necessary to verify the correction of deficiencies has been completed. Followup may occur by telephone, mail, or onsite revisit.

**History:** Effective January 1, 1995.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-05

# 33-03-24.1-06. Enforcement actions.

- 1. Facilities are subject to one or more enforcement actions, which include a ban or limitation on admissions, suspension or revocation of a license, or a denial to license, for the following reasons:
  - a. Noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter have been identified which:
    - Present imminent danger to residents. These conditions or practices must be abated or eliminated immediately or within a fixed period of time as specified by the department;

- (2) Have a direct or immediate negative relationship to the health, safety, or security of the residents; or
- (3) Have a potential for jeopardizing resident health, safety, or security if left uncorrected.
- b. Recurrence of the same or substantially same deficient practice in a thirty-six-month period.
- c. Failure to provide an acceptable plan of correction or to correct any deficiency pursuant to an approved plan of correction.
- d. Refusal to allow a survey of the facility by representatives of the department.
- e. Gross incompetence, negligence, or misconduct in operating the facility as determined through department investigation or by a court of law.
- f. Fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or bribery in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license.
- 9. Knowingly aiding and abetting in any way the improper granting of a license.
- 2. The effective date of the enforcement action must be ninety days from the date the department notifies the facility in writing of the department's decision to initiate an enforcement action, unless the department determines there is imminent danger to the residents.
- The notice to the facility must include the basis of the department's decision and the effective date of the enforcement action and must also advise the facility of their right to:
  - a. Request a review by the department.
    - (1) A request for a review by the department to verify correction of the deficient practices must be submitted by the facility to the department within forty-five days from the date the department notifies the facility in writing of its decision to initiate an enforcement action.
    - (2) The facility must submit written documentation to the department with the request for a review to verify correction of the deficient practices that were cited. The department shall determine, based on review of the documentation submitted, if an onsite revisit is warranted. The department review and onsite revisit, if conducted, must take place within

- sixty days of the date the department notified the facility in writing of its decision to initiate an enforcement action.
- (3) If the department determines, based on the review of the facility documentation and the onsite revisit, if conducted, that the deficient practices have been corrected, the enforcement action may be halted. The department shall notify the facility in writing of the decision within ten days of this determination.
- (4) If the department determines, based on the review of the facility documentation and the onsite revisit, if conducted, that the deficient practices were not corrected, the enforcement action will be imposed. If imposed, the enforcement action will, at a minimum, remain in effect until the department determines that the conditions leading to the enforcement action have been corrected.
- b. Request a reconsideration of an enforcement action consistent with section 33-03-24.1-07.
- 4. If the department sustains the decision, the department shall publish a public notice in the local newspaper not less than fifteen days prior to the imposition of the enforcement action stating the name of the facility, the enforcement action to be imposed, the reason for the action, the date on which the enforcement action will be effective, and the length of time for which it will be imposed.
- 5. The department of human services and the county social service office in the county in which the facility is located will be notified in writing by the department regarding the enforcement action.

General Authority: NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3

**33-03-24.1-07.** Reconsideration of enforcement actions. The facility has the right to request a reconsideration of decisions resulting in enforcement actions.

- 1. A written request for a reconsideration must be filed with the department within ten days of the date the department notified the facility in writing of the decision to initiate an enforcement action.
- 2. The facility requests for reconsideration must be accompanied by written documents, including:
  - a. A copy of the notice received from the department.
  - b. The reason or basis in fact for the dispute and request for reconsideration.

- C. The statutes or rules relied upon with respect to each disputed issue and the factual basis for the facility's contention that the violation was erroneously determined.
- d. The name, address, and telephone number of the person to whom all notices will be mailed or delivered regarding the request for reconsideration.
- 3. Within ten days after the receipt of the request for reconsideration, the department shall grant or deny the request.
- 4. A request for reconsideration will be denied unless it specifically identifies each disputed deficient practice and states the factual basis for the facility's contention that the deficient practice was erroneously determined. The correction of the factors that led to the determination of a deficient practice may not be asserted as a basis for a request for reconsideration.
- 5. If the department denies the request for reconsideration, the department shall notify the facility in writing of that decision. If denial was for any reason other than a failure of the request to conform to the requirements of subsection 4, the notice must advise the facility of the right to appeal.
- 6. If the department determines to undertake reconsideration, the decision on reconsideration must be rendered within twenty days of receipt of the request for the reconsideration and the department must notify the facility in writing of the decision. The notice of the decision on the reconsideration must advise the facility of the right to appeal.
- The reconsideration of an enforcement action does not delay the implementation of the enforcement action. The date of implementation of the enforcement action is effective unless otherwise determined.

History: Effective January 1, 1995. General Authority: NDCC 23-09.3-19 Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-09

# 33-03-24.1-08. Appeals.

1. A facility dissatisfied with the decision on a request for reconsideration, which conforms to the requirements of subsection 4 of section 33-03-24.1-07, may appeal. An appeal may be initiated by mailing or delivering the information described in subdivisions a through d to the department, division on health facilities, state capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota, on or before 5:00 p.m. on the fortieth day from the date the department notified the facility in writing of the department's decision to initiate an enforcement action. Written documents including all of the following must accompany the appeal:

- a. A copy of the notice received from the department regarding the department's decision on the request for reconsideration.
- A statement of each disputed deficient practice and the reason or basis in fact for the dispute.
- C. The authority in statute or rule upon which the facility relies for each disputed item.
- d. The name, address, and telephone number of the person to whom all notices will be mailed or delivered regarding the appeal.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the appeal must be considered as provided in article 98-02.
- 3. The appeal must be decided based on whether the deficient practice occurred, not whether the deficient practice has been corrected.
- 4. The hearing officer must make written findings of fact and conclusions of law and must recommend a decision to the department. The recommended decision must set forth the reasons for the decision and the evidence upon which the decision is based.
- 5. The department may accept, modify, or reject the recommended decision. If the department rejects the recommended decision, it may remand the matter to the office of administrative hearings with directions. The department may require, through its directions, the receipt of additional evidence and the submission of amended findings of fact and conclusions of law and recommend a decision that reflects consideration of the additional evidence. The department may require, through its direction, that the matter be referred to the same or a different hearing officer, and the office of administrative hearings shall comply with that direction unless compliance is impossible.

History: Effective January 1, 1995. General Authority: NDCC 23-09.3-19 Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-09

# 33-03-24.1-09. Governing body.

- 1. The governing body is legally responsible for the quality of resident services; for resident health, safety, and security; and to ensure the overall operation of the facility is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.
- The governing body is responsible for approval and implementation of effective resident care and administrative policies and procedures for the operation of the facility. These policies and procedures must be

in writing, signed, dated, reviewed annually, and revised as necessary, and shall address:

- a. All services provided by the facility to meet the needs of the residents, including admission, transfer, discharge, discharge planning, and referral services.
- Protocols developed by appropriately licensed professionals for use in the event of serious health threatening conditions, emergencies, or temporary illnesses. These protocols must include provisions for:
  - (1) Designation of a licensed health care practitioner for each resident and arrangements to secure the services of another licensed health care practitioner if the resident's designated licensed health care practitioner is not available.
  - (2) Notification of an appropriately licensed professional in the event of an illness or injury of a resident.
- C. Provisions for pharmacy and medication services developed in consultation with a registered pharmacist, including:
  - (1) Assisting residents in obtaining individually prescribed medications from a pharmacist of the resident's choice.
  - (2) Disposing of medications that are no longer used or are outdated, consistent with applicable federal and state laws.
  - (3) Allowing the resident to be totally responsible for the resident's own medication upon resident request and based on the assessment of the resident's capabilities with respect to this function by an appropriately licensed professional.
- d. Infection control practices, including provision of a sanitary environment and an active program for the prevention, investigation, management, and control of infections and communicable diseases in residents and staff members.
- e. Prohibition of resident abuse, neglect, and misappropriation of resident property, including investigation, reporting, and followup action.
- f. A process for handling complaints made by residents or on behalf of residents.
- 9. Resident rights which comply with North Dakota Century Code chapter 50-10.2.

- h. Personnel policies to include checking state registries and licensure boards prior to employment for findings of inappropriate conduct, employment, disciplinary actions, and termination.
- i. Personnel records to include job descriptions, verification of credentials where applicable, and records of training and education.
- If the facility provides any clinical laboratory testing services to an individual, regardless of the frequency or the complexity of the testing the governing body is responsible to obtain and maintain compliance with the applicable parts of the clinical laboratory improvement amendments of 1988, 42 CFR part 493.
- 4. The governing body shall appoint an administrator to be in charge of the general administration of the facility. Provisions must be made for a staff member to be identified in writing to be responsible for the onsite operation of the facility in the absence of the administrator.
- 5. The governing body shall ensure sufficient trained and competent staff are employed to meet the residents' needs. Staff must be in the facility, awake and prepared to assist residents twenty-four hours a day.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

# 33-03-24.1-10. Fire safety.

- The facility shall comply with the national fire protection association life safety code, 1988 edition, chapter twenty-one, residential board and care occupancy, slow evacuation capability, or a greater level of fire safety.
- 2. Fire drills must be held monthly with a minimum of twelve per year, alternating with all workshifts. Residents and staff, as a group, shall either evacuate the building or relocate to an assembly point identified in the fire evacuation plan. At least once a year, a fire drill must be conducted during which all staff and residents evacuate the building.
- 3. Fire evacuation plans must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility.
- 4. Written records of fire drills must be maintained. These records must include dates, times, duration, names of staff and residents participating and those absent and why, and a brief description of the drill including the escape path used and evidence of simulation of a call to the fire department.

- 5. Each resident shall receive an individual fire drill walk-through within five days of admission.
- 6. Any variation to compliance with the fire safety requirements must be approved in writing by the department.
- 7. Residents of facilities meeting a greater level of fire safety must meet the fire drill requirements of that occupancy classification.

History: Effective January 1, 1995; amended effective July 1, 1996; October 1,

1998.

General Authority: NDCC 23-09.3-19

Law Implemented: NDCC 18-01-03.2, 23-09.3-09

# **33-03-24.1-11.** Education programs.

- 1. The facility shall design, implement, and document educational programs to orient new employees and develop and improve employees' skills to carry out their job responsibilities.
- 2. On an annual basis, all employees shall receive inservice training in at least the following:
  - a. Fire and accident prevention and safety.
  - b. Mental and physical health needs of the residents, including behavior problems.
  - c. Prevention and control of infections, including universal precautions.
  - d. Resident rights.
- 3. The administrator shall attend at least twelve continuing education hours per year relating to care and services for residents.
- 4. The staff responsible for food preparation shall attend a minimum of two dietary educational programs per year.
- The staff responsible for activities shall attend a minimum of two activity-related educational programs per year.

History: Effective January 1, 1995.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

## 33-03-24.1-12. Resident assessments and care plans.

- 1. An assessment is required for each resident within fourteen days of admission and as determined by an appropriately licensed professional thereafter, but no less frequently than quarterly.
- 2. The assessment must be completed in writing by an appropriately licensed professional. The assessment must include:
  - a. A review of health, psychosocial, functional, nutritional, and activity status.
  - b. Personal care and other needs.
  - c. Health needs.
  - d. The capability of self-preservation.
  - e. Specific social and activity interests.
- A care plan, based on the assessment and input from the resident or person with legal status to act on behalf of the resident, must be developed within twenty-one days of the admission date and consistently implemented in response to individual resident needs and strengths.
- 4. The care plan must be updated as needed, but no less than quarterly.

General Authority: NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

## 33-03-24.1-13. Resident records.

- 1. The facility shall provide for secure maintenance and storage of all resident records.
- 2. Resident records must include:
  - a. The resident's name, social security number, marital status, age, sex, previous address, religion, personal licensed health care practitioner, dentist, and designated representative or other responsible person.
  - b. The licensed health care practitioner's orders and report of an examination of the resident's current health status.
  - c. An admission note.
  - d. A copy of an initial and current assessment and care plan.

- e. Documentation of resident observations by authorized staff.
- f. Documentation of death, including cause and disposition of the resident's personal effects, money, or valuables deposited with the facility.
- 9. A quarterly progress note documenting the resident's current health condition, level of functioning, activity involvement, nutritional status, psychosocial interactions, and needs.
- h. Documentation of review of prescribed diets.
- i. Transfer forms that are completed, signed, and sent with the resident when transferred to another facility.
- j. A medication administration record documenting medication administration consistent with applicable state laws, rules, and practice acts.
- k. Documentation of an annual medication regiment review.
- I. A written report of any funds kept at a resident's request. Such record shall show deposits to and withdrawals from the fund.
- m. Documentation of a fire drill walk-through within five days of admission.
- All agreements or contracts entered into between the facility and the resident or legal representative.
- O. A discharge note.
- 3. The facility shall maintain resident records for a period of not less than five years from the date of discharge or death.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1) **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-09.3-03, 23-09.3-04

- **33-03-24.1-14. Personal care services.** The facility shall provide personal care services to assist the resident to attain and maintain their highest level of functioning consistent with the resident assessments and care plans. These services must include assistance with:
  - 1. Activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living and observation and documentation of changes in physical, mental, and emotional functioning, as needed.

- 2. Arrangements to seek health care when the resident shows signs or describes symptoms of an illness or abnormality for which treatment may be indicated.
- 3. Arrangements for appropriate transfer and transport as needed.
- 4. Functional aids or equipment, such as glasses, hearing aids, canes, crutches, walkers, or wheelchairs.
- 5. Clothing and other personal effects as well as maintenance of personal living quarters.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1) **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-09.3-03, 23-09.3-04

## 33-03-24.1-15. Pharmacy and medication administration services.

- 1. The facility shall provide assistance to the resident in obtaining necessary medications and medical supplies.
- 2. The facility shall provide a secure area for medication storage consistent with chapter 61-03-02.
  - A specific system must be identified for the accountability of keys issued for locked drug storage areas.
  - b. Residents who are responsible for their own medication administration must be provided a secure storage place for their medications.
- 3. Medication administration services must be available for residents.
- 4. All medications used by residents which are administered or supervised by staff must be:
  - a. Properly recorded by staff at the time of administration.
  - b. Kept and stored in original containers labeled consistently with state laws.
  - c. Properly administered.
- 5. The resident's licensed health care practitioner, another licensed health care professional consistent with applicable state practice acts, or a consulting pharmacist shall review the medication regimen of each resident as needed, but at least annually.

 A medication record need not be kept for those residents for whom authorization has been given by the licensed health care professional to keep their medication in their rooms and to be fully responsible for taking the medication in the correct dosage and at the proper times.

History: Effective January 1, 1995.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

**33-03-24.1-16. Social services.** Social services must be available to meet the needs of the residents either by the facility directly or arranged by the facility through an appropriate agency offering social services.

History: Effective January 1, 1995.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

**33-03-24.1-17. Nursing services.** Nursing services must be available to meet the needs of the residents either by the facility directly or arranged by the facility through an appropriate individual or agency providing nursing services.

History: Effective January 1, 1995.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

- **33-03-24.1-18. Dietary services.** The facility must meet the dietary needs of the residents and provide dietary services in conformance with the North Dakota sanitary requirements for food establishments. Dietary services must include:
  - A minimum of three meals each day. Meals must be nutritious and well-balanced in accordance with the recommended dietary allowances of the food and nutrition board of the national research council, national academy of sciences.
  - No more than a fourteen-hour span may exist between an evening meal and breakfast.
  - Snacks between meals and in the evening. These snacks must be listed on the daily menu. Vending machines may not be the only source of snacks.
  - 4. Provisions for prescribed diets, if the facility accepts or retains individuals in need of such diets.
    - a. The facility shall provide for preparation and serving of prescribed diets.

- b. Menus for prescribed diets must be planned and reviewed as needed by a professional consistent with North Dakota Century Code chapter 43-44.
- 5. Menus of food served, which must be kept for at least three months.
- 6. Preparation of food by methods that will conserve nutritive value and enhance flavor and appearance, and be served at the proper temperatures and in a form to meet individual needs.
- 7. Meals must be served to all residents in a dining room, except for residents with a temporary illness.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

**33-03-24.1-19. Activity services.** There must be a planned and meaningful activity program to meet the needs and interests of the residents and encourage self-care and continuity of normal activities. This program must:

- 1. Be developed based on the activity needs and interests of each resident identified through the initial and ongoing assessments.
- 2. Develop and post a monthly group activity calendar, based on the individual interests identified, which lists social, recreational, and other events available to residents.
- 3. Activities must be available and provided to meet the needs of all residents during the day, in the evening, and on the weekend.
- 4. Assist residents with arrangements to participate in social, recreational, religious, or other activities within the facility and the community in accordance with individual interests and capabilities.

**History:** Effective January 1, 1995.

General Authority: NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

**33-03-24.1-20.** Housekeeping and laundry services. The facility shall maintain the interior and exterior of the facility in a safe, clean, and orderly manner and provide sanitary laundry services, including personal laundry services, for residents.

**History:** Effective January 1, 1995.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

**33-03-24.1-21.** Adult day care services.

- 1. A facility must obtain approval from the department to provide adult day care services.
- Use of existing space and equipment to deliver adult day care services is acceptable if this does not diminish the services provided to the residents of the facility and their needs being met.
- 3. Medications and treatments must be administered only by order of a licensed health care practitioner.
- 4. Records must be maintained of services provided to individuals participating in adult day care services.
- 5. An area allowing privacy for adult day care individuals must be developed to allow for rest periods.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04

**33-03-24.1-22. General building requirements.** The facility must be operated in conformance with all state and local laws, rules, and ordinances concerning fire safety and sanitation.

- Lounge and activity space must be provided at a minimum of fifteen square feet [1.39 square meters] per licensed bed for recreation, visiting, and an activity program. The lounge and activity area may be used to accommodate religious services and activities. Each lounge area for resident use must be provided with an adequate number of reading lamps, tables, and chairs or couches. These furnishings must be well-constructed and accommodate the needs of the residents.
- 2. All corridors and stairways used by residents must have sturdy handrails on one side to provide for safety with ambulation.
- Kitchen. Dietary areas and equipment must be designed to accommodate the requirements for sanitary storage, processing, and handling.
- 4. Dining area.
  - a. A minimum of fifteen square feet [1.39 square meters] per licensed bed must be provided for dining. Activity and dining areas must be separate.
  - b. Dining room furnishings must be well-constructed, comfortable, in good repair, and must accommodate the needs of the residents. There must be a sufficient number of tables of suitable design to accommodate the needs of all residents using wheelchairs.

#### 5. Resident bedrooms.

- a. All bedrooms used for residents must be dry, well-ventilated, naturally lighted, and otherwise suitable for occupancy. Each room must have direct access to a corridor and have an outside wall. Resident bedrooms licensed after the effective date of these rules must be at or above grade level.
- b. The glazed area of the window may not be less than one-tenth of the floor area of the room. Windows must be easily opened and must be provided with screens.
- C. Room size will vary depending on the number of beds, but minimum floor dimensions may not be less than ten feet [3.05 meters]. In computing floor area, only usable floor space may be included. Single rooms must provide at least one hundred square feet [9.29 square meters]. Double rooms must provide at least eighty square feet [7.43 square meters] per bed. Rooms for three or more persons must provide at least seventy square feet [6.50 square meters] per bed.
- d. Each resident must be provided with a bed. Cots, rollaways, or folding beds may not be used. Double beds may be used if requested by the resident and there is adequate space. Each bed must be provided with springs in good repair and a clean, firm, comfortable mattress of appropriate size for the bed, as well as a minimum of one clean, comfortable pillow.
- e. Each bedroom window must have window shades, or an equivalent, in good repair.
- f. Lighting levels to meet the needs of residents and to allow for reading and safety must be provided.
- g. Each bedroom must be provided with a mirror unless there is a mirror in a toilet room opening into the bedroom. Each resident lavatory must be provided with a mirror.
- h. For each bed there must be furnished a minimum of two adequately sized dresser drawers, a chair, a bedside table or stand, an individual towel rack, and closet, locker, or wardrobe space for hanging clothing within the room.
- 6. Toilet rooms and bathing facilities.
  - At least one toilet for every four residents or fraction thereof must be provided.

- b. Separate toilets for public use must be provided.
- C. Facilities housing residents using wheelchairs must provide at least one toilet room for every four residents using wheelchairs which is in compliance with the guidelines adopted in North Dakota Century Code section 54-21.3-04.1.
- d. A bathtub or shower equipped with grab bars must be available in a ratio of one for fifteen residents.
- e. Each bath and toilet room must be well-lighted.
- 7. The facility shall provide for adequate ventilation throughout to assure an odor-free, comfortable environment.
- 8. Office spaces and other areas must be furnished with desks, chairs, lamps, cabinets, benches, worktables, and other furnishings essential to the proper use of the area.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-09.3-09, 28-32-02(1)

Law Implemented: NDCC 23-09.3-04